the body of the wife or husband as he lies beside the corpse. Then the relatives vie with each other in geting the fluid and rubbing it over their bodies. This will influence the dead to request for them from the ancestral spirits, longer lives and healthier bodies. 764

When the time for burial arrives, the corpse, dressed in its best clothes, is laid in a wooden coffin. With it may be placed food, *buyo*, and weapons for the use of spirit of the dead. As the coffin is carried along to the place of burial, grains of rice may be scattered along the way. The coffin is usually placed in an excavation about five feet deep either under the house or under the granary. With the corpse are buried baskets and other articles, depending on the wealth of the family. A small shelter is built over the grave if it is not otherwise shaded: for the dead must be protected from the heat. Then the burial service, pronounced in the ancient cadence, is said.

Some people bury their dead under huge rocks or in caves. After a time, when only the bones remain, they are collected, placed in a small box, and put in the granary.

Following the burial, the relatives, if they are wealthy, return to the house and continue the merry-making. They may also play games. One game, *biznag*, is a contest in which the boys take turns slapping each other's bare thighs with their hands. The loser is the one who cannot stand the pain any more and gives up. 765 526

On the third night after burial the spirit of the dead comes out of the grave and wanders around. It is sometimes seen. The bereaved husband or wife 765 [775]